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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA
MISSOULA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, vs. BRYAN GREGG WATERFIELD NASH, Defendant.	CR 19-30-M-DWM PLEA AGREEMENT
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Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the United States of America, represented by Timothy J. Racicot and Ryan G. Weldon, Assistant United States Attorneys for the District of Montana, and the defendant,

   3/26/20
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Bryan Gregg Waterfield Nash, and the defendant's attorney, John Rhodes, have agreed upon the following:

1. **Scope:** This plea agreement is between the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Montana and the defendant. It does not bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authority, or the United States Probation Office.

2. **Charges:** The defendant agrees to plead guilty to the superseding information, which charges blackmail in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 873. This offense carries a maximum punishment of one year of imprisonment, a \$100,000 fine, one year of supervised release, and a \$25 special assessment.

At the time of sentencing, if the Court accepts this plea agreement, the United States will move to dismiss the superseding indictment and the original indictment.

3. **Nature of the Agreement:** The parties agree that this plea agreement will be governed by Rule 11(c)(1)(A) and (B), *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*. The defendant acknowledges that the agreement will be fulfilled provided the United States: a) moves to dismiss, and the Court agrees to dismiss, the superseding indictment and the original indictment; and b) makes the recommendations provided below.

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4. Admission of Guilt: The defendant will plead guilty because the defendant is guilty of the charge contained in the superseding information. In pleading guilty, the defendant acknowledges that:

First, the defendant knowingly demanded or received a thing of value; and

Second, the defendant did so under a threat of informing, or as a consideration for not informing, against a violation of a law of the United States.




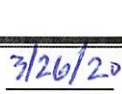
5. Waiver of Rights by Plea:

(a) The defendant is entitled to have the charge outlined in paragraph 2, above, presented to and tried before a district judge. Rule 58(b)(3)(A),(B), *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*. By execution of, and signature on, this agreement, the defendant consents to plea and sentencing before the U.S. Magistrate Judge.

(b) The government has a right to use against the defendant, in a prosecution for perjury or false statement, any statement given under oath during the plea colloquy.

(c) The defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in a plea of not guilty.

(d) The defendant has the right to a jury trial unless, by written waiver, the defendant consents to a non-jury trial. The United States must also consent and the Court must approve a non-jury trial.

			
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(e) The defendant has the right to be represented by counsel and, if necessary, have the Court appoint counsel at trial and at every other stage of these proceedings.

(f) If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of 12 laypersons selected at random. The defendant and the defendant's attorney would have a say in who the jurors would be by removing prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or without cause by exercising peremptory challenges. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of either guilty or not guilty. The jury would be instructed that the defendant is presumed innocent, and that it could not convict unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

(g) If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all of the evidence, whether or not the judge was persuaded of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

(h) At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the United States would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against the defendant. The defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and the defendant's attorney would be able to cross-examine them. In turn, the defendant could present witnesses and other evidence. If the witnesses for the defendant

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would not appear voluntarily, their appearance could be mandated through the subpoena power of the Court.

(i) At a trial, there is a privilege against self-incrimination so that the defendant could decline to testify and no inference of guilt could be drawn from the refusal to testify. Or the defendant could exercise the choice to testify.

(j) If convicted, and within 14 days of the entry of the Judgment and Commitment, the defendant would have the right to appeal the conviction to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals for review to determine if any errors were made that would entitle the defendant to reversal of the conviction.

(k) The defendant has a right to have the district court conduct the change of plea hearing required by Rule 11, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. By execution of this agreement, the defendant waives that right and agrees to hold that hearing before, and allow the Rule 11 colloquy to be conducted by, the U.S. Magistrate Judge, if necessary.

(l) If convicted in this matter, a defendant who is not a citizen of the United States may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

The defendant understands that by pleading guilty pursuant to this agreement, the defendant is waiving all of the rights set forth in this paragraph.




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The defendant's attorney has explained those rights and the consequences of waiving those rights.

6. Recommendations: The United States will recommend the defendant's offense level be decreased by two levels for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a), unless the defendant is found to have obstructed justice prior to sentencing, pursuant to USSG §3C1.1, or acted in any way inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility. The United States will move for an additional one-level reduction, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b), if appropriate under the Guidelines. The parties agree to jointly recommend a sentence of probation for five years. The parties reserve the right to make any other arguments at the time of sentencing. The defendant understands that the Court is not bound by this recommendation.

7. Sentencing Guidelines: Although advisory, the parties agree that the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines must be applied, and a calculation determined, as part of the protocol of sentencing to determine what sentence will be reasonable.

8. Waiver of Appeal of the Sentence – General: The defendant understands that the law provides a right to appeal and collaterally attack the sentence imposed in this case. 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a); 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241, 2255. Based on the concessions made by the United States, the defendant knowingly waives any right to appeal or collaterally attack any aspect of the sentence,

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including conditions of probation or supervised release. This waiver includes challenges to the constitutionality of any statute of conviction and arguments that the admitted conduct does not fall within any statute of conviction. This waiver does not prohibit the right to pursue a collateral challenge alleging ineffective assistance of counsel.

9. FOIA Waiver: The defendant waives all rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request or receive from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including without limitation any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

10. Voluntary Plea: The defendant and the defendant's attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made to induce the defendant to plead guilty, and that this agreement is freely and voluntarily endorsed by the parties.

11. Detention/Release After Plea: In light of the agreement by the parties concerning the appropriate disposition of this case, the United States does not oppose the defendant's continued release pending sentencing.

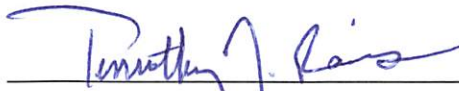
12. Breach: If the defendant breaches the terms of this agreement, or commits any new criminal offenses between signing this agreement and

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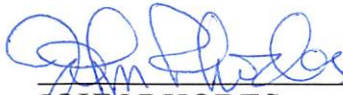
sentencing, the U.S. Attorney's Office is relieved of its obligations under this agreement, but the defendant may not withdraw the guilty plea.

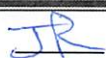
13. Entire Agreement: Any statements or representations made by the United States, the defendant, or defense counsel prior to the full execution of this plea agreement are superseded by this plea agreement. No promises or representations have been made by the United States except as set forth in writing in this plea agreement. This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties. Any term or condition which is not expressly stated as part of this plea agreement is not to be considered part of the agreement.

KURT G. ALME
United States Attorney


TIMOTHY J. RACICOT
Assistant U. S. Attorney
Date: 3/26/20


BRYAN GREGG WATERFIELD NASH
Defendant
Date: _____


JOHN RHODES
Defense Counsel
Date: 3.26.20

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